BY J. L. HERRINGTON & CO.

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. VI. RALEIGH, FRIDAY, SEPT. 29, 1865. NO. 271.

THE NEWS.

—For latest news see Fourth Page.

—At a meeting of the State Rights' men, held at Cooper Institute, New York city, on the 25th inst., Thomas Lawrence, presiding, resolutions were adopted denouncing the Democratic nominations and platform, as absolving them from obligations to support the party ticket, and proclaiming them for the Constitution as it is and the Union as it was, and affirming that all Executive proclamations and decrees affecting the rights of the States are unconstitutional, null and void, &c. The nomination of a State ticket is left to the decision of the committee. Thirty or thirty-five Assembly districts are said to have been represented.

—The Post Master General has accepted the offer of Edward Wood, of Edenton, N. C., in behalf of the Albemarle Steam Packett Company, to convey mails from Plymouth, by Edenton, Colerain Landing, Gates Ferry, Winton, Bartonsville, and South Quay, to Franklin Depot and back, three times a week till the 31st December, 1865, at the rate of $22 per mile per annum.

—The Concord National Bank of Concord was entered, on the 25th inst., while the cashier was at dinner, and the safe robbed of $600 000, consisting of U. S. Bonds. A large reward will be offered.

—The Provost Marshal of Freedmen has arrested the judge, sheriff, district attorney, and the jury of the Tenth Judicial District of Louisiana for trying a negro on the charge of larceny. The Superintendent of the Freedmen says jurisdiction over the negroes during the existing interruption of the civil law belongs exclusively to his Bureau.—The judge gives notice of an appeal.

—Governor Wells, of Louisiana, has issued a proclamation, designating the first Monday of November, for the election of Congressional and State officers.

—A special dispatch, to the Washington *Chronicle* from Montgomery, Ala., dated Sept. 25th, says the statement that the convention decided by a vote of fifty-eight to thirty-four against repudiating the State debt, has just been received there, with comments of New York papers thereon. No such vote was taken concerning the subject of State debt. It was referred to a committee, who will report in a day or two, when the subject, for the first time, will come before the Convention, and I hope for favorable action. The ordinance for the abolition of slavery was adopted—only three opposing votes—and the ordinance of secession was declared null and void. Everything is going on very satisfactorily for the cause of the Union.

—A Republican paper in Ohio states that Senator John Sherman, in his speech at Marietta, declared he would have said more about negro suffrage had not the State Central Committee (Rep.) at Columbus instructed him not to discuss the subject.

—It is stated that Edwin Booth is about to marry an interesting young Massachusetts lady of personal charms and pecuniary consequence, who wrote him a tender and sympathizing letter at the time when he was terribly depressed by the crime of his brother, the correspondence thus begun having ripened into love and all that sort of thing.

—Three passengers were killed near Columbus, on the Columbus and Indianopolis Central Railroad, Friday night, by being swept off the top of the cars, where they were directed to ride for want of accommodations elsewhere.

—A whale was shot at Surry, Maine, last week. He swam ashore between two small reefs, and there was not room enough for him to turn round, and he could not back out. A farmer, hearing the noise, went to the shore with his gun and shot the big fish.

—William Barber, of Chemung county, a snake exhibitor at the New York State Fair, was badly bitten by a rattlesnake last Thursday. He cured himself of the poison by drinking four quarts of whisky in less than as many hours. The same snake had previously bitten two other persons, one of whom died in three hours, and the other was saved by the whisky treatment.

—Professor Lieber has written a letter to Mr. Seward, suggesting that our difficulties with England be referred for arbitration, not to a monarch, but to a board of learned jurists, as the law faculty of some European university, Heidelberg, Leyden or Berlin.

—General Terry, commander of the Department of Virginia, has just given the people of that State a very forcible reminder that martial law still prevails there by the issuance of two orders making provision for loyal proprietors to recover their property confiscated by the rebel government and by putting a stop to all legal proceedings instituted against national officers for acts done in the performance of their official duties. Hereafter, while martial law continues to prevail, the General announces, any person connected with the institution of suits of this character will be arrested.

—A meeting of the Board of Regents of the Virginia Military Institute, at Lexington, was held on Thursday last, when ex-General Custis Lee, son of Robert E. Lee, and formerly a member of Jeff Davis' staff, was elected to the professorship of Applied Mechanics and Military and Civil Engineering, and Maj. Blair, another rebel ex-officer, was chosen Professor of Natural Philosophy.

—Mr. Assumbuja, the new Brazilian Minister to Washington, presented his credentials to President Johnson on last Saturday, on which occasion speeches were made by both of the distinguished individuals. The President, in the course of his remarks, said:—"All the nations of America, if they would continue to exist, must aspire to absolute self-sustaining independence, and to a perfect political equality with the other nations of the earth. If Brazil shall agree with us in this policy, we shall hereafter be not only close friends, but practically we shall become firm and fast allies."

Members elected to the State Convention.

We give below an alphabetical list of the delegates to the State Convention as fast as they are received.

Almanance—Giles Meban, Dr. John W. McConnley.
Alexander—
Ashe—
Anson—L. L. Polk, W. J. Smith.
Beaufort—R. S. Donnel, E. J. Warren.
Bertie—Lewis Thompson, John Peel.
Bladen—
Brunswick—Daniel L. Russell.
Buncombe—L. L. Stewart.
Burke—Ted R. Caldwell.
Cabarrus—Dr L. S. Bingham, Dr. J. Fink.
Caldwell—Rufus L. Patterson.
Camden—D. D Forbes.
Carteret—James Rumley.
Caswell—
Catawba—Dr. J. R. Ellis.
Chatham—G. P. Moore, John A. McDonald, Robt. Love.
Cherokee—
Chowan—Dr. R. H. Winborne.
Cleaveland—D. Beam and R. Swan.
Columbus—A. J. Jones.
Craven—C.C. Clark and M. E. Manly.
Cumberland—[illegible] Neill McKay, R. P. Buxton, D. G. McRae.
Currituck—Thos. J. Jarvis.
Davidson—Henderson Adams, S. S. Jones.
Davie—D. M. Furches.
Duplin—Rev. D. E. Nicholson, William A. Allen.
Edgecombe and Wilson—George Howard and John Nottlet.
Forsyth—J. G. Lash and H. D. Starbuck.
Franklin—P. H. Winston, Jr.
Gaston—Dr. Wm. Sloan.
Gates—Henry Willey.
Granville—R. B. Gilliam, Eugene Grissom, E. B. Lyon.
Greene—R. J. Williams.
Guilford—D. F. Caldwell, R. P. Dick, Jonathan Harris.
Halifax—Ed. Conigland, W. W. Brickell.
Haywood—Alney Burgin.
Henderson and Transylvania—
Hertford—Richard G. Cowper.
Hyde—
Iredell—John H. McLaughlin, S. R. Bell.
Jackson—
Johnston—Wm. A. Smith, Simon Godwin.
Jones—F. G. Simmons.
Lenoir—R. W. King.
Lincoln—W. P Bynum.
Macon—
Madison—
Martin—Jesse R. Stubbs.
McDowell—W. G. B. Garrett.
Mecklenburg—Thomas N. Alexander, A. McIver.
Montgomery—
Moore—
Nash—A. B. Baines.
New Hanover—Wm. A. Wright, Dr. Hanson, F. Murphy.
Northampton—Jno. B. Odum, Wm. Barrow.
Onslow—Isaac N. Sanders.
Orange—John Berry, S. F. Phillips.
Pasquotank—George W. Brooks.
Perquimans—Thos. Wilson.
Person—E. G. Reade.
Pitt—
Randolph—S. S. Jackson. Zebedee Rush.
Richmond—
Robeson—N. A. McLean, Nat. McLean.
Rockingham—Thos. Settle, Jr. Robt. H. Ward.
Rowan—N. Boyden, I. W. Jones.
Rutherford and Polk—G. W. Logan, C. L. Harris.
Sampson—A. A. McCoy, Thos. J. Faison.
Stanley—James M. McCorkle.
Stokes—
Surry—
Tyrrell—
Union—Samuel H. Walkup.
Wake—W. H. Hodge, W. H. Harrison, B. F. Moore.
Warren—Wm. Eaton, Jr., P. H. Joyner.
Washington—J. C. Johnston.
Watauga—
Wayne—W. T Faircloth, J. T. Kennedy.
Wilkes—Samuel Smith, —— Bryan.
Yadkin—Thos Haynes.
Yancey and Mitchell—

Freedmen's Bureau.—The Bureau has received an official report from Dr. M. K Hogan, Surgeon-in-Chief of the Freedmen's Bureau in North Carolina. He had personally visited and inspected the camps, barracks, hospitals, &c., at Beaufort, Newbern and Roanoke Island.

There are two settlements near Newbern. "Trent settlement" contains about five thousand freedmen; is pretty well located across the Trent river from Newbern; is built as a town, with streets, &c. There are only about eleven hundred receiving Government rations.

On Roanoke Island there are about thirty-five hundred; twenty-two hundred of whom are receiving rations being under fourteen years of age.

Near Beaufort there are two small settlements, named respectively New Town and Hammocks, containing from three to five hundred persons.

Surgeon Hogan says that, as general thing, the people live in good comfortable log houses, but a large portion of those residing near Newbern and on Roanoke Island are suffering from the various forms of intermittent and remittent fevers. The only medical attendance the people in the several localities have ever received has been that occasionally, but entirely inadequate, supplied by the medical officers stationed near by. Some medical officers to attend to these people have been telegraphed for, and will be forwarded by the bureau.

The Church War.—The rupture between the Low Church clergy and Bishop Potter, in New York, growing out of the position of the former in permitting non-episcopally ordained ministers to officiate in their pulpits, is approaching a crisis.—On Sunday morning, 15th instant, as it to make contempt for the Bishop's recent pastoral forbidding any such practices as complain as possible, Rev. H. H. Tyng, Jr., invited Rev. Dr. Storrs (Presbyterian) to preach in his pulpit, and the invitation was accepted. Among the clergy present on the occasion were Dr. Tyng, Sr., and Rev. Morgan Dix, rector of Trinity. Private organ, the Church Journal, noticing the event in a double-leaded editorial, employs this emphatic language: "Whilst what has already taken place, (as) can be done which has already taken place, (as) can no more pass unnoticed than the attack on Fort Sumter. It is an open declaration of war."

THE CITY.

Colored Convention.—This body, according to previous notice, will assemble in this city to-day, the 29th. Whatever their object may be, it would be well for them to be cautious, to avoid extremes, in every particular, not to dictate to the approaching State Convention, or make any unnecessary insinuations as to their future position, political or social. "Watch and wait," with them, would be their true policy; for while they are *free*—free from *slavery*, they are not yet *free* from the control of the laws and regulations of the Freedmen's Bureau—they are still subject to the *will of the military*, and they are still subject to the Legislation of the General Assembly of North Carolina, and it will rest entirely with that body to say what rights they shall exercise as freedmen. This is a right guaranteed to every sovereign State, and all laws enacted by such State, not in conflict with the constitution and laws of the United States will be enforced—enforced by the powers, combined of the Union, if needs be. *This fact, it would be well to remember.* But, while our position is known on the question of niversal suffrage, we believe that our legislators will be charitably disposed towards the newly made freedmen, and such laws will be made as to ameliorate their present and future condition. To this end, then, let every intelligent man, bend his efforts; a wholesome code, tempered tolerably with charity. For surely, if we are to live together, it would be far better to *live as friends*—intelligent, law-abiding—and in due time, by energy, industry and honest dealing, the colored man will be prepared to exercise, intelligently, the various functions of a citizen. In all kindness, we have thrown out these hints; perhaps it would be best if they are so received.

Fashions.—As the ladies are always curious in regard to the very latest verdict of the monarchs of style, we give a synopsis of the fashions, gathered partly from late exchanges and partly from observation:

Veils.—Veils have become very conspicuous items of a full *toilette*. They are worn long—of Tulle, dotted with gold, or steel.

Nets are still in vogue. They are very elaborate, so trimmed with gold and silver beads as to constitute a very handsome head-dress.

Pretty coquettish head-dresses of lace and ribbon are now universally worn in the morning by married ladies, under the names of breakfast caps.

Dress.—[illegible] are worn long, [illegible] pure, or Cluny lace, and blue, pink, or rose-colored ribbon. They are exceedingly becoming, and in this sort of lace, though costly at first, very economical in the end, as it can be washed and worn to the end of time, and like black guipure, always looks "real," and is always fashionable.

Dresses.—Heavy materials and rich cream colors are the rage.

Dresses *en suite*, that is, dress, underskirt and basque of the same material, are fashionable.

Pointed waists are still worn, with one or more points at back, front or sides. The round waist begins to be seen again, and the ever popular "*Bolero*," and other jacket shapes, hold their sway.

Long coat tails, and the deep square basques, are still prevalent, much to our disgust. The sleeves are tight, scarcely admitting of a close undersleeve; skirts as ample as ever in breadth, and increased in length. Profuse trimming is the rule. Fluting is generally confined to the underskirt.—Designs embroidered in silk, or braid, and mingled with gold, or steel braids and cord, are the favorite trimmings, and on heavy material are stylish.

Cloaks.—The *Paletot*, cut partially to fit, seems to have taken a new lease of life. It will be the favorite garment for fall wear. They are made of heavy silk, or thread, or of cloth. They are cut half fitting, forming a fullness of plaits behind, which add much to the grace of their appearance.

Novelties in laces, handkerchiefs, turlstons and balmorals have been introduced, which the ladies will find at the furnishing establishments in the city.

Meeting of Town Commissioners.—*Raleigh, Sept. 27, 1865.*—At a regular meeting of the Board of Commissioners, held this evening:

Present: Dr. W. H. McKee, Mayor pro tem.; Messrs. C. B. Root, C. M. Farris, J. J. Overby, P. Overby, H Poole and A. Creech, Commissioners.

On motion of Mr. J. J. Overby, a committee was appointed to wait on the Governor and ascertain if they can get permission to bury persons of color on the State grounds adjacent to the State quarry.

The Mayor appointed on the committee Messrs. J. J. Overby and C. M. Farris.

On motion of Mr. Root, ordered, that the above committee ascertain from the Governor if the Board has the right to tax retailers of spirituous liquors.

On motion of Mr. Farris, ordered that the city constable be directed to call on all retailers of liquor and hucksters and ascertain their name and place of business, and report to the Board at the next meeting.

Mr. Creech, chairman of committee to settle the affairs of the City Treasurer, made the following report:

Raleigh, N. C. Sept. 27, 1865.

We, the committee appointed to examine the account of the City Treasurer, respectfully beg leave to make the following report:

The City Treasurer has been notified three different times and that we called upon him to present, and upon him the necessity of making a report showing the condition of the Treasury, but he has failed to make any report whatever, and is now absent from the city.

Respectfully,
A. Creech, }
C. M. Farris, } Com.

Which report was received and committee discharged.

On motion of J. J. Overby, the City Treasurer was displaced.

And on motion, Mr. C. M. Farris was appointed Treasurer to fill the vacancy.

Mr. Farris moved that the auctioneers of the city be forbidden to hold their auctions on the sidewalks, or on the public streets.

Before the vote was taken, Mr. Creech moved to lay the motion on the table, which was carried.

On motion, the price of the grave lots in future shall be six cents per square foot for citizens and twenty-five cents per foot for non-residents.

On motion, Board adjourned.

J. J. CHRISTOPHERS, Clerk.

Encourage Them.—Nothing in the enterprises of a city reflects so accurately the character of the inhabitants as their church accommodations. We always hail their extension as good omens, and we therefore wish abundant success to the teachers of Christ Church Sunday School. They have a fine scholarship, but in order to reach a fuller success require a room for their use. We feel well assured that our citizens as well as the army will aid them liberally, and that people at a distance would not hesitate to extend helping hands if they are properly informed in the premises. Besides, the fair proposed to be held will undoubtedly produce large revenue.

The Comet Coming.—The comet of Bella is nearing its perihelion, and will soon be visible in the heavens. It has rather a long journey to perform, being at present about one hundred and ten millions of miles distant.

On the 1st of November next it will be close to the bright Alpha Pegasi Markab, one of the four bright stars forming the well-known square of Pegasus. It then pursues a Southerly course, crossing the celestial equator about the middle of December. It then crosses its old path in 1846, near where it separated into two comets. At the end of February, its distance from the earth will be less than twenty millions of miles. This comet's period is about six and three-quarters year.

Sparring Exhibition, &c.—We are informed that a party of professional sparers are stopping in this place, opposite the Farmer's Rest, with Capt. Gallion, who propose giving an exhibition on Saturday evening next. We believe they intend interspersing programmes will make known particulars in time to afford the curious full knowledge of the evening's bill of fare.

Our Thanks are due again and again to the Southern Express Company, their agents, messengers, etc., for late papers in advance of all other sources. They do things in first class time and with much success.

In Town.—By last night's train a number of freedmen reached the city as delegates to the colored people's convention which is to assemble this morning.

On Dit.—That Henry Ward Beecher, the great Brooklyn divine, and others of like prominence will be present at some period during the session of the freedman's convention.

New Advertisements.—We invite attention to the new advertisements.

J. D. Powell—Riverside for Rent or Lease.
W. H. James—Steamer for Sale.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

RIVERSIDE FOR RENT OR LEASE.

I WILL RENT FOR ONE YEAR, OR LEASE FOR a term of years, to any gentleman, my Farm, a most desirable plantation, lying in Wake county, 12 miles below Raleigh and within 6 miles of Clayton, on the North Carolina Railroad, on the most liberal terms. It contains 1400 acres—700 to 800 being cleared, under a good fence and in a good state of cultivation—15 acres being good fresh low ground on Neuse river. It is well adapted to the cultivation of cotton, corn, potatoes, &c. From 300 to 350 bales of cotton may be raised annually, besides the corn, &c., necessary to the farm. It has a good dwelling house, houses for 50 or 60 laborers, with a new cotton gin and screw, and all other necessary buildings. I will sell to the house or renter, all or any part of the mules, cattle, hogs, wagons and farming utensils, and wheat seed, oats, fodder, &c., he may desire for the farm. Call and see the subscriber on the premises, or address J. D. POWELL,
Raleigh, N. C.
sept30 1w

Standard and Progress copy 1 week and send bills to this office.—[Sentinel.

STEAMER FOR SALE.

A FIRST CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER, OF 183 16-100 tons burthen, length 130 ft., depth 7½ feet, breadth 21½ ft., draws 4½ ft. water. Her engines are powerful, and fast ones. 32½ inch cylinder, and 9½ ft. stroke. Boiler low pressure, 30 ft. long, 7½ ft. diameter. She is fully fitted up in complete running order. Her hull is beautifully modeled, strong and staunch, and she is a fast sailer. She is now running on the Tennessee River and is in complete running order. For further particulars apply by letter or personally to
WM. H. JAMES,
Room 18, Intelligencer Building,
Washington, D. C.
sept30-1w

ALES.

MACPHERSON & DONALD SMITH,
(Late of Goldsmith & Brother,)
New York.

BREWERS OF
EAST INDIA AND BUTTER PALE ALES,
FOR CITY AND SOUTHERN USE.

The Ales are of superior quality, brewed with great care, and are pure and wholesome, and can be relied on for purity.

Orders left at [illegible] between 7th and 8th streets, will receive prompt attention.
sept 29-3m

WANTED.

TWO PRINTERS WHO CAN WORK AT THE CASE AND PRESS. Apply at the
Sept. 27-tf BANNER & CO.

Kinsey's Column!

MONEY SAVED

COMING EARLY.

COMING LATE.

AND

COMING ALL THE TIME,

TO BUY

J. KINSEY'S

NEW GOODS

OF THE

Latest Styles.

I have just returned from New York with a large and well selected stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Hardware, Groceries and Crockery, which I offer for sale at the lowest prices. Call and examine the following:

Beautiful Goods:

MERRIMACK PRINTS,
WAUHEGAN PRINTS,
RICHMOND PRINTS,
SPRAGUE PRINTS,
GLEN COVE PRINTS,
FREEMAN PRINTS,
CONCORD PRINTS,
LONDON PRINTS,
ALBION PRINTS,
MOURNING PRINTS.

A Great Variety of

Zephyr Knit Hoods,
Scarfs,
Zephyr Knit Muffs and Tippits,
Breakfast Shawls,
Sontags,
Twilights,
Nubias,
Ladies' Leghorn Hats,
Pearl Braid Feather Hats,
Black Pedal Victoria Hats,
Ladies' Trimmed Jockeys,
Children's Velvet Glengarry Hats,

Ladies' Dress Woolen Goods:

WOOL DELAINES,
MIX DELAINES,
PLAID POPLINS,
STRIPED POPLINS,
SAXONY PLAIDS,
SWISS GINGHAMS,
LADIES' MERINO DRAWERS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
HOOP SKIRTS,
LADIES' EXTRA QUALITY MERINO VESTS.
[illegible] Brilliantes, Irish Linen, Handkerchiefs, Ladies' and Misses' Hose, Children's Balmoral Hose, Linen Cuffs and Collars, Ribbons of every description,
Ladies' Colored Berlinisle Thread Gloves, silk tops; Corsetts, Men's Gloves, Combs, Buttons, Hair Oil, Extracts and Pomade.

Mens' Ready Made Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps.

HARDWARE.

Padlocks,
Rim Locks,
Chest Locks,
Files,
Chisels,
Augers,
Butt Hinges,
Screws,
Knives and Forks,
Spoons,
Shoe Knives,
Shoe Thread,
Awls,
Hammers,
Cotton and Wool Cards,
Carriage Trimmings, &c.,

GROCERIES,

BEST JAVA COFFEE,
RIO COFFEE,
BEST GREEN TEA,
BLACK TEA,
CRUSHED SUGAR,
BROWN SUGAR,
BEST NEW ORLEANS SYRUP,
SODA,
SPICE,
CLOVES,
NUTMEGS,
RAISINS,
COFFEE AS,
CANDLES,
PICKLES,
BLACK PEPPER,
LORILLARD SNUFF,
MUSTARD,
RACE GINGER,
LONDON SAUCE,
BUTTER, CHEESE AND CRACKERS.

Country Merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine my assortment of goods in store. I have in Raleigh in my business an agent in New York, who will purchase at all times, additional goods required, at the lowest wholesale prices. Therefore, I can make it for your interest to buy of me any small amount of goods you may want.

J. KINSEY.

Raleigh, N. C., Fayetteville st., corner of Marks Square. Sept. 22—2wd.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

THE stockholders of the Peace Institute are requested to be present in person or by proxy at a meeting to be held in the city of Raleigh on the 5th of October 1865. This notice is given to enable stockholders at a distance to send in their proxies by the delegates to the State Convention.

T. McGEE,
Treasurer, &c.
sept 8 2wtd

McCORMICK & CHILD,

Commission Merchants.

No. 11 Water Street, New York.

Liberal advances made on Cotton, Naval Stores, &c.

HULBERT & McLEAN, Agents,
New Berne, N. C.
sept15-2m

DAILY PROGRESS.
RALEIGH, N C.
FRIDAY, SEPT. 29, 1865.

Future Elections—A Wise Course.

It is very generally believed that honest politicians and disinterested are rarely found at the present day. The popular opinion is not altogether erroneous, though it sometimes happens that the public men, even of our times, display symptoms of good sense blended with self-respect. In Virginia instances of the possession of the two last qualities have been evinced by several gentlemen more or less prominent in the political circles of that State. Candidates have lately withdrawn from the canvass, in several districts, for the avowed reason that they could not subscribe to the required oath, and therefore could not serve if elected. Mr. Kelly, of the Petersburg District; Mr. Woods, of Albemarle; Mr. Southall, of Prince Edward; Mr. Johnson, of Bedford, are among the number of those alluded to.

Such proceedings lead to the hope that the Old Dominion will have her full representation in Congress, and thus all collision with the Federal authority be avoided.

We are sure of one fact: no possible benefit, but much positive harm must result to any Southern State whose citizens aspire to Congressional honors, but whose antecedents will make them unacceptable to the loyal men and parties of the North. We may waive all discussion of the question of propriety—it is sufficient for our benefit to know that men who cannot subscribe to the test oath stand no earthly chance of admission to the national councils. It is not only unpatriotic, but the wildest folly for such persons to permit the use of their names in such connection. Let all of our fellow-citizens who may be so disqualified withdraw themselves, not merely from candidacies, but from the canvass which are the incidents of election periods.

Beyond the speedy and unobstructed restoration of North Carolina to her full power and position as a State, and in her national connection, we have nothing to loose or gain, either by the defeat or triumph of any gentleman. Our only concern is to know that whoever is chosen, either to Congress or the State legislature, should possess ability and high claim to integrity, and that they may be [illegible] to matically certain they will be hailed at Washington as men of unquestionable loyalty. No sane mind will refuse to acknowledge the facts we set forth. They may not satisfy us—they may not accord with our ideas of what is desirable and fitting; but that does not change their truth. The subordinate condition of the Southern people as a result of defeat in the war, [illegible] by every [illegible] accept the issue and accommodate ourselves to the circumstances. If true to our [illegible] attest by the results of the ballot-box that every vestige of hostility to the national authority has been extinguished, we shall receive confidence and make our path of restoration honorable. But a contrary line of conduct will embarrass if it does not defeat the very plans which are essential to our comfort, prosperity and State peace.

The Future of the Negro.

The *Round Table*, a literary paper published in New York, under the above head, has the following very able and very interesting article:

In a former article on this subject we stated that we were of the opinion that the extinction of slavery would not lead to the extermination of the colored race in the Southern States, though it might arrest their increase. We now proceed to set forth some of the reasons on which that opinion is founded.

We have noticed that those persons who maintain the probable extinction of the negro in the future, invariably support their conclusion by a reference to the fate of the North American Indian. The Indian has disappeared, therefore the negro must disappear [illegible] irresistible force if the white man and the Indian were the only two differing races which had ever been brought into proximity and contact. But the contrary is notoriously the fact. Look at the map of the world at the present time. In India, the [illegible] Englishman and the dusky Hindoo are living side by side. In California, it is the same with the Anglo-American and the Chinese. In the British West Indies, the white man, the black man and the yellow man dwell together, not without mutual antipathy and repugnance, but certainly without mutual destruction. The condition on which the higher and stronger race exterminates the lower and weaker is that the latter shall resolutely persist in an attitude of antagonism and resistance to the former. This attitude the Indian has always taken and kept. But not so the negro; he is not only not so, but directly the reverse. In this respect the Indian and the negro stand at opposite poles of humanity. The Indian is the type of isolation and independence; the negro of aggregation and dependence. The Indian is solitary, self-contained, self-dependent; the negro is gregarious, dependent, and with a child-like sense of enjoyment in the mere fact of being alive. The Indian always resists the white man. He will never consent to be a drawer of water and hewer of wood for the white man. But this is a relation which the negro willingly, or at least submissively, assumes. Thus, the white man allows him to live upon the condition that he will not become his rival.

As to the future of the negro, we think that his disappearance will be exactly coincident with the extent of his rivalry with the white man. The slave can never be the rival of his master, or with those of the race to which his master belongs; but it by no means follows that the extinction of slavery will create a state of rivalry between the two races. In order that there shall be rivalry, there must be a fair field; that is, a reasonable equality of conditions. Neither combatant must have any marked advantage of sun and wind. In some cases rivalry is precluded, because the conditions are so favorable to the negro.—In the British West Indies, for instance, white labor can never compete with black labor, because the climate is favorable to the black man and deadly to the white man. There the white man is a sickly exotic and the black [illegible] literally indigenous [illegible] congenial. [illegible] Trinidad [illegible] is an impossibility [illegible] be produced by the labor of negroes or of coolies.

The expression, the South, is merely a geographical generalization, like India. It includes under it very extensive regions, differing in soil, climate, and productions, but alike in this one respect, that they are all mainly agricultural rather than commercial or manufacturing. It is divided into two great portions, differing in geological structure and character—the upland and lowland regions. Everywhere south and west of New York we find, bordering on the sea, a low alluvial plain, the bed of a primitive ocean, extending from the coast from fifty to more than a hundred miles into the interior. The two regions differ in climate, soil, and productions. The upland region is very healthy, and admirably fitted for the residence of man. The lowland region is unhealthy rather than healthy, but not uniformly or extremely unhealthy, and its unhealthiness will be likely to diminish as population increases and cultivation becomes more general. It is scourged by two diseases—one occasional, the yellow fever; and one permanent, fever and ague. The yellow fever spares the negroes, but they suffer from fever and ague, though to a less extent than the whites. The fever and ague is confined, for the most part, to the rural districts, but the yellow fever prefers the cities and large towns.

But though portions of the South are unhealthy, and particular localities are more favorable to the negro than to the white man, yet the whole of it lies within the temperate zone, and no part of it is absolutely uncongenial to the white race. In every Southern State the white race has increased and multiplied, and generally in a more rapid ratio than the negroes. The white race is certainly not likely to increase any the less now that slavery is extinct, and that consequently a new impulse is given to European immigration.

Taking the elements of the problem as above stated, what is likely to be the solution as regards the negro? This question cannot be answered in the general, but the truth must be sought by parcels and in detail.

First, in the cities and large towns the free negro laborer will gradually give place to the Irish and the Germans. The latter represent a greater amount of vital force, and they will drive the weaker race to the wall. This process has been going on for years in Baltimore. Forty years ago, as we have been told, the porters, stevedores, and carters were mainly negroes, but now they are mostly either Irish or Germans. Mr. Russell in his Diary states that in Louisiana, before the war, whenever there was a laborious job of trenching and ditching to be done on a plantation, the owner sent to New Orleans for a gang of Irishmen rather than employ his own negroes. He certainly would not have done this if it had not been his interest to do so. So, too, the Panama Railroad was built by Irishmen and not by negroes.

When we leave the towns and go into the agricultural regions, we must revert to the division into upland and lowland. The productions of the upland regions are principally Indian corn, wheat and tobacco. Sugar and rice are the exclusive growth of the lowlands, while cotton, common to both, though growing more luxuriantly and cultivated more profitably in the lowlands than the uplands, may be say common to both. We mean that cotton can be grown on all parts of the lowland region, and in portions of the upland.

As regards the upland, we believe that the extension of slavery will in them gradually lead to the displacement of negro labor by white labor, and for the simple reason that the latter is the cheaper. In other words, in addition to [illegible] before this have disappeared from the United States, had it not [illegible] especially cotton. There had already been a division of the Southern States into slave-producing and slave-consuming. Virginia stands as the type of the former of these classes, and Louisiana of the latter. The extinction of slavery will prove an unmixed blessing to Virginia. We believe that the best minds in that State have [illegible] that it would have been ere now the general sentiment of the State had not politics unfortunately arrayed [illegible] wrong and an evil. What is true of Virginia is also true of Maryland, Delaware, Missouri, Tennessee, Kentucky and North Carolina. In all these States, sooner or later, the value of the land will be enhanced by the removal of slavery. The same cause will also increase the number of small farmers, tilling their own land with their own hands; for the tendency of slavery always is to throw the land into the hands of large proprietors.

But in the lowland we believe it will always be that negro labor will continue to be employed, and for the reason that in the struggle between the white man and the negro the latter has the advantage in adaptation to the climate. In the cultivation of rice and sugar, for instance, the white laborer, because the extreme heat which prostrates the former is congenial to the latter; and consequently rice and sugar will in the future, be produced in the sweat of the black man's brow as they have in the past.

But when we come to the important staple of cotton [illegible] produced by white labor [illegible] ton as has ever been produced in the United States can be [illegible] doubt, and yet there are portions of the Southern territory where cotton can be grown with great abundance [illegible] man has nature on his side in his struggle with the white man, and where, consequently, he is likely to prevail. In these the black man will continue to labor, and a certain portion of the cotton produced in the United States will be the product of the black man's toil.

The people of the Southern States are neither better or worse than the rest of mankind; they are governed by their interest and their passions, with this distinction, that interest is the habitual moving power and passion the [illegible] in the chase, but is pretty sure to be in at the death. We believe that in the [illegible] Southern States the relations between the white man and the black [illegible] interests of the two, and that a considerable portion of the Southern [illegible] interest of the white man to [illegible] fair day's wages for his work. This is exactly the relation between the two races in Barbadoes, where more sugar is now produced by free labor than was formerly produced by slave labor. [illegible] negro will continue to [illegible] from other portions, where white labor will be found to be more profitable, he will gradually disappear.

ARTEMUS WARD [illegible]

[illegible] commonly kawled the phair sex, we are indebted [illegible] our bornin, as well as [illegible] these [illegible] blame yure sex for the difficulty in the garden, but I know men are a deceitful set. Your 1st mother was a lady and her dawters is ditto, and nun but a triflin kuss will say a word agin em. Hopin [illegible] peaceful breast, I conclude the remarks with the following centyment:

Woman—she is a good egg.

MR. EDITOR:—The following is

STRANGE BUT TRUE.

[illegible] that I was sitting in my [illegible]
[illegible] knitting,
[illegible] the old stocking, I commenced before the war;
Knitting carefully, I was heeling—when I thought I heard one stealing,
Stealing softly up the stairway, leading to my chamber door.

This I thought, and listened more;
Soon I heard a gentle knocking—hastily I dropped my stocking;
Dropped my knitting—the old stocking I commenced before the war.

Again, and louder, came the rapping—as tho' they [illegible] napping,
[illegible] knitting, [illegible]
"Ope the door!"
This the voice said—"Ope the door!!"
[illegible] Sally, and I know she's got some news,
I'm powerful glad she's come too, for I have the blues.
"Sally," says I, "Sally, Howdye—What's the news now?"
"Glorious news, my Peggy darling—glorious news in store;
Market Square!!
From Shepherd's Store in Market Square."

At Shepherd's Store, they've got new shoes—such beauties, new laced up, tasseled beauties,
Morocco, kid, and patent leather—Congress gaiters, toe-tipped bootees.
Balmoral, Prunello and Creole. [illegible] boys and girls;
Such a sight it is to behold—the cheapest in the world.
The very cheapest in the world.
[illegible] And Peggy, they've got new [illegible]
[illegible] But, while civilian posi-
All the style of French fashion, a la Emp'reur Maxi-
millian.
And I told my husband, Johnny, throw aside that rusty beaver,
Go to Shepherd's, Market Square—get your [illegible]
[illegible] and burn your beaver."
[illegible] man, send his efforts;
Peggy then went to Market Square.
[illegible] new style from top to toe, and [illegible]
ready pay.
And I advise you, Peggy darling—to give what cash you've got to spare,
To your dear Bobby in the morning and send him straight to Market Square,
To Shepherd's Store in Market Square.
"I'll do it, Sally dear"—says I—I'll send Bob early in the morn,
[illegible]
Good-bye, dear Sally! Must you go? Yes—good-bye, Peggy—now take care,
Be sure that Bob finds the right place—'tis SHEPHERD'S STORE, at Market Square.

[illegible] They are worn long—to [illegible]
We have a fine assortment of Ready-made Clothing—
Boots and Shoes—Hats, &c., which we will sell at very low prices.

CHARLES A. SHEPHERD,
Market Square, Raleigh.

Sept 25-tf

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

[illegible] will show that the Company is still strong, and merits the continuance of the patronage heretofore so generously bestowed.

Premium Notes liable to assessment, $129,198
Bonds [illegible]

[illegible] allowed up to [illegible]
Excess of assets over liabilities $116,953
To meet the above liabilities, the Directors have ordered the collection of the individual bonds, and an assessment of 20 per cent. on the premium notes, which would yield $23,604
Bonds $35,840
Assessments .....
Losses .....
An excess ..... sufficient to cover all deficiencies.

If the Company shall be patronized by the public as before the war, these will be [illegible] premium notes which may be added to the assets now in hand, for the payment of liabilities.

Nearly all the above liabilities would have been extinguished but for the refusal of claimants to receive the currency in circulation at the time of the losses. They cannot reasonably complain of the delay.

It is remembered that the premium notes are the accumulation of notes given by insurers for one half the annual premiums, which the Company had the right to require to be paid in cash. On the face of the note the insurer promises to pay, whenever the directors, and all payments on assessments will be added to the sum insured, by diminishing to that amount the premiums to be paid by the insurer.

It is believed that the losses may be paid by the first [illegible] but it is the firm intention of the directors to pay all their liabilities as promptly as the condition of the country will admit, and to order the collection of all the premium notes.

[illegible] JOHNSON, President.
R. H. BATTLE, Secretary.

DONNANS & JOHNSTON,
GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 111 Sycamore street,
PETERSBURG, VA.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Governor Street,
Richmond, Va.

We continue to do a General Grocery and Commission business at our old stand, 109 and 111 Sycamore street, Petersburg, Va. Consignments of Tobacco, Cotton, Corn, Wheat and all Country Produce will receive our personal attention and the highest market price obtained. [illegible] Tobacco for S. C. DONNAN, Richmond, will be forwarded free of charge. [illegible] for Groceries promptly filled and dispatched.

DONNANS & JOHNSTON.

sept28-2w*

$25 REWARD.

STOLEN FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, [illegible] on Sunday last, a Horse and Buggy. The Horse a bright bay, with two white hind feet and [illegible] forehead, about 14 hands high, with [illegible] S., on the left shoulder scarcely perceptible. The Buggy, no top and [illegible] back, very lightly constructed; Harness, common buggy. $50 will be paid for the recovery of the Horse, and $100 for thief, horse and buggy.

Wilmington [illegible]
Raleigh Standard, Sentinel and Progress copy 1 week and send bill to this office.—Herald.

CASTINGS.

To accommodate the public the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Company will make CASTINGS of any kind when the Patterns are furnished at their shops.

ALBERT JOHNSON, Gen. Sup't.

Standard and Sentinel copy till forbid.

[illegible] Extra Seeds Sesque [illegible] For sale by
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

sept27-tf

MERCHANT TAILORING.

FARRISS' COLUMN.

C. M. FARRISS

Has just returned from the North with a New Stock of

FALL GOODS

Selected Expressly for this Market,

Consisting in part of

BEAVER CLOTHS,
BROADCLOTHS,
ENGLISH AND SCOTCH CASSIMERES,
SILK MIXED CASSIMERES,
TRICOT CASSIMERES,
SATINETS,
CASSIMERES OF ALL COLORS,
CORDUROY,
BLACK SILK VELVETS,
GLOVES,
SHIRTS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
ARMY HATS,
NAVY CAPS,
SUSPENDERS,
HANDKERCHIEFS, NECK TIES,
LINEN AND PAPER COLLARS,
SHOULDER STRAPS,
MILITARY BUTTONS,
AND LACES,
SCARF PINS,
SHOES OF ALL KINDS,
TRUNKS AND VALISES.

MERCHANT TAILORING

Done in the very best style by C. M. FARRISS and his Superb Cutter, Mr. GRIFFITH.

SUITS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION made to order at the shortest notice, and in the very best manner. What you do not see in my store, order and you shall have it in the quickest possible time.

C. M. FARRISS.

Raleigh, Aug. 28-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

HARDWARE, HARDWARE, HARDWARE,

IN STORE AND ARRIVING.

250 kegs Cut Nails, from 4 to 20 d.
100 gross Wood Screws, from ¼ to 3 inches
20 dozen Cast Steel Nail Gimlets
[illegible] Frying Pans
10 " Chest Locks
10 " Pad Locks
20 " Plate and Stock Locks
300 pounds Shoe Thread
10 dozen Coffee Mills
10 " Curry Combs
50 " Tea and Table Spoons
[illegible] " Knives and Forks
45 " Pocket Knives
12 " Scissors
[illegible] " Shears
[illegible] Collins' C. S. Shingling Hatchets
[illegible] Nail Hammers
200,000 G. D. Percussion Caps
10 dozen Mill Saw Files
125 " Hand Saw Files
10 " Horse Rasps
40 boxes Horse Shoe Nails
[illegible] kegs " Shoes
[illegible] " Mule "
20 cases No. [illegible] Cotton Cards
[illegible] Wool Cards
[illegible] dozen Ames' Spades

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,
Commission Merchants.

sept22

WRAPPING PAPER.

50 Reams Common Wrapping Paper,
20 reams Fine Buff "
25 barrels Family Flour,
3,000 lbs. Prime Shoulders,
[illegible] lbs. nice N. C. Hams
5 bbls. Crushed Sugar
3 bbls. C "
3 gross Parlor Matches
15 kegs Lard
10 pails "

sept22-tf

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

GLUE!

[illegible] 20 cents per pound, [illegible]

C. W. ROSE & CO.,

aug28-tf

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

Fayetteville Street, RALEIGH, N. C.

Solicit consignments of COTTON, CORN, HAY, and all kinds of Merchandize and Country Produce.

KITTRELL'S SPRINGS FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

Granville County, N. C.

THE FALL SESSION of this new Institution will open on the first Wednesday in October next. For particulars see Circular, or address

REV. C. B. RIDDICK,
Kittrell's Springs.

aug31-1m

COTTON, COTTON, COTTON.

WANTED immediately, 50 bales of Cotton, [illegible]

JUST RECEIVED

BY

GEO. Z. FRENCH & CO.'S,

A [illegible] RIES, &c., &c., consisting in part of [illegible] Sherry, Port, [illegible] Catawba [illegible] and St. [illegible]
Ale, Porter, [illegible]
Cigars, [illegible]
Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Flour, Lard, Butter, Mackerel, Pickles, [illegible]

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

TOILET SOAP, PERFUMERY, &c., &c.

All of which will be sold very low for cash. Orders from the country [illegible]

GEO. Z. FRENCH & CO.

[illegible]

COMMISSION [illegible]

[illegible] found at the Progress office.

sept26-2t

W. H. SPENCER.

HOTELS AND BOARDING HOUSES.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

HILLSBORO' STREET.

THIS popular Hotel, situated on the finest street in the beautiful City of Oaks, has already acquired the reputation under the management of its experienced Proprietors of being the best Hotel in the South. It is located within a few yards of the State Capitol, and is near the business part of the city.

If pleasant and clean beds, a liberal table and respectful and attentive servants will make guests comfortable, these can be secured at the Exchange Hotel.

RANDALL & CO.,
Proprietors.

sept13-tf

JARRATT'S HOTEL,

PETERSBURG, VA.

(TERMINUS OF WELDON RAILROAD.)

PRATT & SIMMONS, Proprietors.

JAS. H. PRATT, Aug 7-3m. GEO. C. SIMMONS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE

In the Town of Newbern.

A BARGAIN FOR SOMEBODY.

I OFFER for sale a No. 3 Washington Hand Press and sufficient Type, but little worn, to print a daily and weekly paper. The press is almost as good as new, and the type, having been used but a short time will wear a year or two and make as good an impression as new ones. The type consists of Burgoise, Brevier, Minion and head type. There are also chases, stones, stands, &c., enough to commence the publication of a paper with.

A bargain may be had by early application to

J. L. PENNINGTON,
Progress Office,
Raleigh, N. C.

or to W. I. VESTAL.

Times copy till forbid.
Newbern Times copy till forbid.

sept25-tf

JUST ARRIVED,

AND FOR SALE AT

Maxon & Strong's,

No. 48 Fayetteville St., next door to the Old Post Office,

GOOD Black Silk, Fancy Silk Nets, Belt Ribbons and Buckles, Hosiery, the pair or dozen, Hair Nets, poor and cheap, Linen Handkerchiefs by the dozen, Black Love (mourning) Veils, Hair Pins, Back Combs, Needles and Pins, all sizes, Bleached and Brown Sheeting, Slippers with or without heels, Alpacas and DeLaines, plain and figured.

MISSES and Children's Shoes and Hose, Towels, Napkins, Table Cloths, Dress Buttons, Hair and Tooth Brushes, Cheap Fans, and Mech. Cassimere and Flannel for business suits, Men's Hats, Boots, Shirts, Drawers, Collars and Handkerchiefs, Calicoes that will wash and will not fade. Some other goods.

In calling your attention to our stock of goods, we have to call attention to our terms. We have only "one price," except in goods by the piece or package. We make liberal discounts on whole pieces. Persons sending children or servants for goods will get them as low as they could buy themselves. Bills will be sent by servants when requested. Orders (cash enclosed) will be attended to promptly, and satisfaction guaranteed. All goods warranted as represented.

We also have a Grocery Room, [illegible] Square, filled with

CHOICE GROCERIES:

SUGARS, COFFEE,
[illegible] CINNAMON,
STARCH, INDIGO,
SOAP, CANDLES, SODA,
CONCENTRATED POTASH, &c.,
FLOUR, MEAL, BACON, &c.

Boarding Houses furnished by the bbl., and at reduced rates.

MAXON & STRONG.

sept8-tf

NEWS! NEWS! NEWS!

NEW YORK DAILIES

RECEIVED EVERY DAY BY EXPRESS

MAGAZINES

All the Popular Periodical Literature of the Day at

THE RALEIGH NEWS AGENTS DEPOT,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

EDWIN WEST,
Agent.

jy 18-tf

E. S. LOUGEE. G. E. LOUGEE.

Lougee & Brother,

(*Successors to W. J. Lougee, Raleigh, N. C.*)

Dealers in Stoves, Hard and Hollow Ware and Manufacturers of Copper, Sheet Iron and

TIN WARE.

WILL KEEP ON HAND every variety of goods in their line of business, and warrant every article of their make to be of lasting and endurable materials.

HOUSE ROOFING AND REPAIRING

executed with fidelity and dispatch.

Trusting that they may sustain the well-earned reputation of the old and popular establishment, they respectfully solicit a continuance of the confidence and patronage.

jy 6-6m

W. H. FIELD,

Forwarding and Commission Agent,

DEPOT, RALEIGH,

HIS LONG EXPERIENCE AS A RAILROAD AND Express employee justifies him in believing that he will give satisfaction to patrons.

Will attend to the reception of all freights, &c.

He solicits consignments of Cotton and Produce of all descriptions.

Guarantee [illegible] sent with all goods, and every precaution taken

[illegible] Goods purchased and orders filled of every description.

Raleigh, Sept. 5th, 1865.

HILLSBORO' MILITARY ACADEMY

THE NEXT SESSION will begin on MONDAY, the 2d day of October.

[illegible] discipline, course of study, &c., as heretofore.

Terms [illegible] of the term, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE. This charge covers all expenses for board, fuel, lights, washing, tuition, use of text books and medical attendance. Each Cadet must furnish clothing for a single bed. Circulars furnished on application.

Superintendent H. M. A.

[illegible] Sentinel, Progress, Charlotte Democrat, Dispatch and Wilmington Journal [illegible] for 4 weeks, and send bills to [illegible]

A FIRST-RATE NO. 3 WASHINGTON HAND PRESS for sale, nearly as good as new. Price $300. [illegible] Apply to

J. L. PENNINGTON,
Progress office.

20 BARRELS TANNERS' OIL, 5 DO. LINSEED OIL, in store and for sale by

B. P. WILLIMSON & CO.

sept27-tf

DAILY PROGRESS.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 28, 1865.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS FOR THE PROGRESS.

The following gentlemen are authorized to act as Agents for the PROGRESS, and to receive subscriptions and advertisements at our published rates:

CENTRAL & JOY, "Times" office, Newbern, N. C.
E. S. WARREN, Fieldsboro', N. C.
T. S. WARREN, Williamston, N. C.
JOHN A. SMITH, Salisbury.
J. M. BROWN, New Hill, Wake county, N. C.
P. M. PETTINGILL & Co., 37 Park Row, New York City, and 10 State street, Boston, Mass.

Other agents will be announced as soon as the arrangements can be made.

There there are no agents no one can lend money for us. No paper sent until the subscription is paid.

THE SONGS OF OLD.

The [illegible] spell,
Lies in the old familiar words,
Once sung by those we loved so well,
In other days—in happier years;
Visions of hope long passed away,
Come o'er the heart so lone and cold,
And memory asks, Oh, where are they
Who sweetly sung the songs of old?

Where [illegible]
Beneath the [illegible] deep
Others within the boundless deep
Have early found an ocean tomb;
Dim are the eyes that gently shone,
The once warm heart lies still and cold,
And [illegible]
The voice that sung the songs of old.

Where are they? On some foreign strand
For many a weary day they roam,
Careless they tread the stranger's land,
From friends afar, afar from home.
Do they not long to join once more
The joyous dance—the social throng,
And [illegible]
Their voices in the olden song?

Fondly the heart still loves to linger
And [illegible] the ruins of the past,
Tracing, with [illegible] finger,
Visions of the past,
Bringing to memory's eye again
The long lost friends, the cherished throng,
Waking the past with some sad strain,
Some well-remembered olden song.

South Carolina Convention.

SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Mr. Sullivan introduced the following resolutions, which were ordered to be referred to the appropriate Standing Committee, when appointed:

Resolved, That the State of South Carolina will restore her political relations with the government of the United States by returning to the Union; and this Convention will adopt such measures, as in its judgment will accomplish that object.

Resolved, That the constitution of this State shall be altered and amended as to require the election of Governor of the State to be made by the people of the State entitled to exercise the right of suffrage.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Convention that the election of Electors of President and Vice President of the United States should be made by the people of the State entitled to exercise the right of suffrage; and that the Provisional Governor be respectfully requested to communicate this resolution to the next Legislature, with an earnest request that they pass the necessary enactment to carry into effect the object of this resolution.

Mr. Orr introduced the following resolutions, which were ordered to be referred to the appropriate Standing Committee when appointed:

Resolved, That the constitution of this State shall be amended as that—

The election of Governor shall be by the people.

That he shall be re-eligible.

That he shall be invested with a qualified veto upon legislation by the Assembly.

That the basis of representation in the House of Representatives shall be the white population of the State.

That the number of members composing the House shall be fixed at one hundred.

That the basis of representation in the Senate shall be fixed equally upon the white population and property, provided that each Judicial District shall be entitled to at least one Senator.

That the number of Senators shall be fixed at [illegible].

That the Lieutenant Governor shall be *ex officio* President of the Senate.

That the judges and Chancellors shall be appointed by the Governor, subject to the confirmation of the Senate.

That the Secretary of State, Comptroller General, Treasurer shall be elected by the people.

That the district officers, to wit: clerk, sheriff, commissioner in equity and tax collector shall be elected by the people in their respective districts.

That slavery, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted by law, and [illegible] is forever prohibited in this State.

That at all elections by the Legislature shall be made viva voce and the name of the member and the person voted for recorded.

The Convention adjourned until the next day.

THIRD DAY'S PROCEEDINGS—SLAVERY ABOLISHED AND PROHIBITED.

Lesesne introduced an ordinance to declare slavery abolished in South Carolina, and prohibit its existence hereafter, which was referred to the Committee on Ordinances and Resolutions.

Wigfall introduced the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on the Amendments to the Constitution:

Whereas, negro slavery has been abolished by the decrees of the President of the United States and the military authorities of the same; be it,

Resolved, That neither negro slavery or involuntary servitude shall hereafter exist in this State, except as a punishment for crime, of which the party shall have been duly convicted by law. And that it is the duty of the Legislature to pass such laws as may be necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this resolution.

McGowan (formerly a rebel brigadier general) introduced the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on the Amendments to the Constitution:

Whereas, by the fortunes of war, our former noble and beloved Chief Magistrate, Jefferson Davis, now a prisoner, and suffering for the crimes of others, and whereas, the fanatics of the North, not satisfied with the widespread ruin and desolation which they have brought upon the South, are now clamoring for the blood of our leaders, and are seeking for victims from among the most illustrious of our people; therefore,

Resolved, That it is the paramount duty of South Carolina, who led the way in the path of secession, and who first [illegible] the doom which threatens him.

Hoboken Ferry Company.

Notice to Contractors.

Proposals for Building Piers, Bulkheads, Slips, &c.

Proposals for Furnishing Coal, Iron, Lumber, Naval Stores, &c.

Proposals for Furnishing Provisions, Groceries, &c.

Proposals for Furnishing Oils, Paints, Glass, &c.

Proposals for Furnishing Hardware, Cutlery, Crockery, Liquors, &c.

Proposals for Furnishing Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, Clothing, &c.

Proposals for Furnishing Dry Goods, Woollens, Cottons, &c.

Proposals for Furnishing Miscellaneous Articles.

Proposals for Furnishing Fuel, Gas, Water, &c.

Proposals for Furnishing Stationery, Printing, &c.

Proposals for Furnishing Medicines, Surgical Instruments, &c.

Proposals for Furnishing Horses, Carts, Harness, &c.

Proposals for Furnishing Locomotives, Cars, Machinery, &c.

Proposals for Furnishing Steamboats, Sailboats, Barges, &c.

Proposals for Furnishing Ferry Boats, Tugs, Lighters, &c.

Proposals for Furnishing Ferry Houses, Depots, Offices, &c.

Proposals for Furnishing Ferry Slips, Bridges, Gates, &c.

Proposals for Furnishing Ferry Fixtures, Tools, &c.

Proposals for Furnishing Ferry Supplies, Stores, &c.

Proposals for Furnishing Ferry Repairs, Renewals, &c.

Proposals for Furnishing Ferry Contracts, Agreements, &c.

Proposals for Furnishing Ferry Leases, Deeds, &c.

Proposals for Furnishing Ferry Mortgages, Bonds, &c.

Proposals for Furnishing Ferry Stocks, Shares, &c.

Proposals for Furnishing Ferry Dividends, Profits, &c.

Proposals for Furnishing Ferry Losses, Damages, &c.

Proposals for Furnishing Ferry Insurance, Risks, &c.

Proposals for Furnishing Ferry Agents, Clerks, &c.

Proposals for Furnishing Ferry Officers, Directors, &c.

Proposals for Furnishing Ferry Meetings, Minutes, &c.

Proposals for Furnishing Ferry Seal, Corporate Name, &c.

Proposals for Furnishing Ferry Charter, Laws, &c.

Proposals for Furnishing Ferry Rights, Privileges, &c.

Proposals for Furnishing Ferry Obligations, Duties, &c.

Proposals for Furnishing Ferry Penalties, Forfeitures, &c.

Proposals for Furnishing Ferry Arbitration, Award, &c.

Proposals for Furnishing Ferry Suits, Judgments, &c.

Proposals for Furnishing Ferry Appeals, Writs, &c.

Proposals for Furnishing Ferry Executions, Sales, &c.

Proposals for Furnishing Ferry Redemptions, Conveyances, &c.

Proposals for Furnishing Ferry Dissolution, Winding Up, &c.

Proposals for Furnishing Ferry Liquidation, Settlement, &c.

Proposals for Furnishing Ferry Distribution, Assets, &c.

Proposals for Furnishing Ferry Balance, Surplus, &c.

Proposals for Furnishing Ferry Final Account, Receipt, &c.

Proposals for Furnishing Ferry Discharge, Release, &c.

Proposals for Furnishing Ferry Extinguishment, Termination, &c.

Proposals for Furnishing Ferry Abandonment, Surrender, &c.

Proposals for Furnishing Ferry Transfer, Assignment, &c.

Proposals for Furnishing Ferry Sale, Purchase, &c.

Proposals for Furnishing Ferry Exchange, Barter, &c.

Proposals for Furnishing Ferry Gift, Donation, &c.

Proposals for Furnishing Ferry Bequest, Devise, &c.

Proposals for Furnishing Ferry Inheritance, Succession, &c.

Proposals for Furnishing Ferry Descent, Distribution, &c.

Proposals for Furnishing Ferry Escheat, Forfeiture, &c.

Proposals for Furnishing Ferry Confiscation, Seizure, &c.

Proposals for Furnishing Ferry Condemnation, Appropriation, &c.

Proposals for Furnishing Ferry Compensation, Indemnity, &c.

Proposals for Furnishing Ferry Damages, Assessment, &c.

Proposals for Furnishing Ferry Jury, Verdict, &c.

Proposals for Furnishing Ferry Judgment, Decree, &c.

Proposals for Furnishing Ferry Appeal, Writ of Error, &c.

Proposals for Furnishing Ferry Supersedeas, Stay, &c.

Proposals for Furnishing Ferry Mandate, Procedendo, &c.

Proposals for Furnishing Ferry Remittitur, Record, &c.

Proposals for Furnishing Ferry Costs, Fees, &c.

Proposals for Furnishing Ferry Execution, Levy, &c.

Proposals for Furnishing Ferry Sheriff's Sale, Deed, &c.

Proposals for Furnishing Ferry Redemption, Conveyance, &c.

Proposals for Furnishing Ferry Dissolution, Winding Up, &c.

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Proposals for Furnishing Ferry Mandate, Procedendo, &c.

Proposals for Furnishing Ferry Remittitur, Record, &c.

Proposals for Furnishing Ferry Costs, Fees, &c.

Proposals for Furnishing Ferry Execution, Levy, &c.

Proposals for Furnishing Ferry Sheriff's Sale, Deed, &c.

LATEST NEWS.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

Halifax, Sept. 26.—The steamer *Cuba*, from Liverpool on the 16th instant, arrived here this afternoon.

The Irish police continue to make arrests of the Fenians, and considerable excitement exists in Dublin. Arrests are being made in other parts of Ireland.

Late advices from Marseilles report much alarm there, many of the inhabitants fleeing on account of the progress of the cholera.

The *Times* American correspondent represents that the Fenians in America are collecting large funds and sending money to Ireland, and spending money in America in purchasing arms, etc.

The Dublin *Express* of this morning says that after the arrests at the Irish police office last night, orders were issued to all police stations and military barracks for forces to be held ready in case of any attempt to rescue the prisoners by the populace. A police constable was also stationed in each telegraph office for the purpose of stopping any message relating to Fenianism.

The latest intelligence says that the Irish police still continue to arrest the Fenians, and the number of prisoners is very large. Among others arrested is a person said to be a Captain in the American army, in whose possession documents and a uniform was found. On Saturday afternoon the prisoners, escorted by mounted police, were taken to the Police Court to undergo an examination. The result had not transpired. The mob heartily cheered the prisoners, but made no attempt to rescue them.

AN ATTACK ON A CONFEDERATE GENERAL.

[From the Marietta, Ohio, Times.]

"Mudwall" Jackson was in town last Monday morning. After remaining a few hours, he went up to St. Mary's, and stopped at a public house kept by the brothers Riggs. While there, a party came in, and threatened to hang him, together with other manifestations of violence. One of Jackson's acquaintances, sitting alongside of him, was struck on the back of the head with a chair, and one of the Riggses got hit with a stone. This was the beginning of a row. Jackson got out of the way, but the fighting was kept up, and the result was that the attacking party got worsted. Tuesday morning Judge Stewart, opening court, alluded to the disturbance, counseled order, remarked that the proprietors of the hotel had a right to protect their guests, and entirely exculpated the Riggses for what they had done

THE CONCORD BANK ROBBERY.

Boston, Sept. 26.—The property stolen from the Concord (Mass.) National Bank yesterday, so far as ascertained, amounts to $285,500. The Directors of the bank offer a reward of $30,000 for the detection of the robbers and the recovery of the stolen funds. The capital stock of the bank is $100,000. George Hayward, Esq., President, and John M. Chesney, Cashier.

BATTLES WITH THE INDIANS.

Fort Laramie, Sept. 26.—Information has been received to-day from General Conner's column, under Colonel Colo, to the 21st instant. It had been encamped near Fort Conner since the 20th. He lost 700 horses and 200 mules, which were frozen to death in one night.

On the 1st September he was attacked by a war party of Sioux, Cherokees and Arapahoes on Powder river, but they were repulsed with heavy loss; ours being only four killed and two wounded. On the 3d the Indians appeared in force, and were driven ten miles. Next day the engagement was renewed, and lasted until noon, when the Indians were slaughter, their loss being from two hundred to six hundred killed and wounded.

The Indians then fled in every direction. Our troops were unable to pursue them, on account of the poor condition of our stock. Our loss was one killed and ten officers and two men wounded. The Indians lost a large number of horses.

The Indians again attacked our troops on the 8th, but after a short and spirited engagement, were routed and beautifully cleaned out.—Their for was estimated at 3,000. They lost many of their principal chiefs. Our total reported loss in the three engagements is 8 killed, and 10 officers and 2 men wounded.

Another battle was expected on Powder river, but the Indians suddenly disappeared. Colonel Coie will camp at Fort Conner until information is received from Conner.

FROM WASHINGTON.

A telegram from Washington, dated September 26, says:

THE PARDON SEEKERS.

The crowd of pardon-seekers at the President's reception yesterday was not so large as on some days last week. This is probably caused by the fact that the President has suspended the issue of pardon requisitions from the Attorney General's office until those already prepared have been acted on.

It is believed there will be no change in the course now pursued in granting amnesty pardons, and that it will be continued, as large numbers of pardon blanks have been ordered to be printed, and a *fac simile* of the signature of the President has been made, which will be used in affixing his name to these documents, to save labor and expedite their completion. Thus far, however, all the pardons issued have been signed by the President's own hand.

President Lincoln's Views on the Suffrage Question.

A New York dispatch, of Sept. 25th, says that the *Southern Advocate*, of Sept. 12, publishes the following extract from the late President Lincoln's letter to General Wadsworth, who fell at the battle of the Wilderness. The letter, which is of a private character, is to be sent to Gen. Wadsworth's family. It shows that Mr. Lincoln, who desired the bestowal of the elective franchise upon the blacks, was also at an early day in favor of granting universal amnesty. Mr. Lincoln says:

"You desire to know, in the event of our complete success in the field, the same being followed by a loyal and cheerful submision on the part of the South, if universal amnesty should not be accompanied with universal suffrage; and now, since you know my private inclinations as to what terms should be granted to the South, in the contingency mentioned, I will here add that, if our success should be thus realized, followed by such desired results, I cannot see, if universal amnesty is granted, how, under the circumstances, I can avoid exacting, in return, universal suffrage, or, at least, suffrage on the basis of intelligence and military service. How to better the condition of the colored race has been a study which has attracted my serious and careful attention; hence I think I am clear and decided as to what course I shall pursue in the premises regarding it. A religious duty, as the nation's guardian of these people, who have so heroically vindicated their manhood on the battlefield, where in assisting to save the life of the Republic, they have demonstrated in blood their right to the ballot, which is but the humane protection of the flag they have so fearlessly defended."

GENERAL LEE AT WASHINGTON COLLEGE.—The Lexington (Va.) *Gazette* thus announces the arrival of General Robert E. Lee at that town, preparatory to taking charge of Washington College:

"On Monday last (18th instant) General Lee made his appearance on our streets. He had traveled across the country from Cumberland county, a hundred miles or more, on horseback—arriving a day sooner than he was expected, and taking our citizens on surprise—not in the mode, but in the time of his coming; for his style of locomotion was already known and is perfectly in accordance with his quiet, unostentatious way of doing things The General is, for the present, the guest of our worthy and well-known townsman, Colonel S. McD Reid.

"The Board of Trustees of the College meet today to take steps for filling the chair of 'Mental and Moral Philosophy,' now vacant, and for the transaction of other important business."

—At the recent meeting in Richmond of the Diocesan Council of the Episcopal Church in Virginia resolutions strongly urging reunion with their Northern brethren were offered, but, it appears, not acted upon.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

AT THE YARBOROUGH HOUSE.

SEPTEMBER 27TH.

J Smith, Washington, D. C.; R D Bennett, N Y; Hugh Downing, Union county, N C; W Rains, Johnson Cy. N C; Simon Godwin, Johnson Cy, N C; Jos. J. Davis, Louisburg, N C; John Tipton, Washington D C; S W Linz, Goldsboro, N C; J W Read, Jackson, N C; J W Drew, N C; C F Clapp, Graham, N C; L Ettinge; Charlotte, N C; Wm A Howlland, Hillsboro, N C; W B Dobsen, Baltimore; J W Williamson, So. Ca; D C Park Hillsboro, N C; P D Bouldin, Danville, Va; J F Arnette, Fayetteville, Va; W Fleming, Ohio, U S;

EXCHANGE HOTEL

Sept. 28, 1865.

George J Gibney, Baltimore, Lieut James Chester, U S A; A Mercier, Beaufort, N C; Dr H R Curtis, Danville, Va; G W F Harper, Lenoir; S F Harper, Lenoir; S T Harper, Lenior; H A Yeargang, Goldsboro; S Moral, Newberne; Capt Y H Smith, Newbern; Capt F H Smith, Newbern; John C Lee, Newbern, J H Lester, Brooklyn, N Y; W F Blanchard, Boston, Mas; Thomas Senitt, Philadelphia, Pa., Jonethan Down, Newbern; Capt R V L Jones, Columbus, Ohio; Lieut R A Schofield, U S Vols.; E W Mattocks, Jonesboro, N D; Geo. W Garr, Newbern, W B Bast, Smithfield, P Bondlin, Danville; Lieut J Foster, N Murray, U S M R R; H Klinner, Charlotte, N C; Julius Scott, Petersburg; Miss M B Porter, Rockingham; C H Woods, New Hampshire.

MRS. FANNY KRAMER,

Wilmington street, Raleigh, N. C.,

HAS JUST ARRIVED FROM THE NORTHERN Cities, where she selected a fine large stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Notions, and so on.

I would respectfully invite my customers and friends to call and examine my stock of

Ladies' Dress Goods,

consisting of Calico, DeLaine, Alpacca, French Merino, Poplin, Bombazine, and a good many other Goods too numerous to mention.

Clothing.

Full Cassimere Suits for men and youths; Dress Coats, Overcoats and Shawls.

Boots and Shoes

for Ladies, Misses and Children; also, Men's and Boy's Boots and Shoes, of all sizes and qualities.

Hats.

Fine Ladies Hats and Bonnets, and all sorts of Men's and Boy's Hats.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

Linen, Woolen and Cotton Shirts, Handkerchiefs, &c.

Ladies' Cloaks:

Broadcloth, Cassmirett and Silk.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, and a full assorted stock of NOTIONS of all description.

I flatter myself that I have as nice and as fine a stock of goods in general as any in the city, and am willing to sell at the lowest possible cash prices.

sept27-3m FANNY KRAMER.

THE RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF North Carolina,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Authorized September 12th, 1865.

DIRECTORS:

GEO. W. SWEPSON, Pres't. C. P. MENDENHALL,
JOS. S. CANNON, Vice Pres't. JOS. W. HOLDEN,
W. B. GULION, Cashier.

On and after the 27th September, this Bank will be open for the transaction of Banking business.

Gold and Silver Coin, Domestic Exchange and United States, State and Local Securities bought and sold.

Uncurrent money discounted on the most favorable terms. Deposits received and careful attention paid to the accounts of business men and Firms.

Collections made at all points in the State of North Carolina.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
Washington, September 12th, 1865.

WHEREAS, By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "THE RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA," in the City of Raleigh, in the County of Wake and State of North Carolina, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress, entitled an Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved June 3d, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking under said act.

Now, therefore, I, FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "THE RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA," in the City of Raleigh, in the County of Wake and State of North Carolina, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the act aforesaid.

Currency Bureau. Seal of the Comptroller of the Currency, Treasury Department.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this twelfth day of September, 1865.

FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller.

Sept 25-1w.

AUCTION, AUCTION, AUCTION.

WE HAVE FITTED UP OVER OUR STORE, large Auction Rooms, where we will receive Goods and have weekly auctions. Merchants and others having remnants and packages of goods that they wish to realize on AT ONCE, would do well to put them in our hands.

sept27-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO., Com. Merchants & Auctioneers.

CALL AND GET ONE OF RICHARDSON'S GOLD CIRCULARS

GIVING THE PRICE OF GOLD

EVERY DAY DURING THE WAR.

If you owe any person--GET ONE.
If any person owes you--GET ONE.

Mailed to any part of the State on receipt of TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. Address

jy18-tf W. R. RICHARDSON, Raleigh, N. C.

TAILORS ATTENTION.

C. M. FARRISS, one door above the PROGRESS office has employment for an additional number of journeyman Tailors. Five good "Coat hands" can obtain employment by applying immediately. Females, well recommended, may apply. aug30-tf

COTTON, COTTON, COTTON.

WANTED TO BUY, for Factory use, 50 to 100 bales good COTTON. It will be to the interest of parties holding Cotton to call on the undersigned.

aug14-tf W. H. & R. B. TUCKER.

Holmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu,

For Weaknesses arising from Indigestion, Thoseincreased powers of Nature which are accompanied by so many alarming symptoms, among which will be found, Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Memory, Wakefulness, Horror of Disease, or Forebodings of Evil; in fact, Universal Lassitude, Prostration, and Inability to entertain the enjoyments of society.

The Constitution, once affected with *Organic Weakness*, requires the aid of Medicine to *strengthen and invigorate the system*, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity ensues.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

In affections peculiar to "FEMALES," is unequaled by any other preparation, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus State of the Uterus; and all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from habits of dissipation, imprudence in, or the decline or change in life.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH,

Will radically exterminate from the system Diseases arising from Habits of Dissipation *at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience or exposure; completely superseding those unpleasant and dangerous remedies, Copaiva and Mercury* in all these diseases.

USE HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

In all Diseases of these organs, whether existing in "Male" or "Female," from whatever cause originating, and *no matter how long standing*. It is pleasant in taste and odor, "*immediate*" in action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of Bark or Iron.

Those suffering from Broken down or Delicate Constitutions, procure the remedy at once.

The reader must be aware that however slight may be the attack of the above diseases, it is certain to affect his Bodily Health, Mental Powers, and Happiness.

All the above diseases require the aid of a diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU Is the great Diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,

For purifying the blood, removing all chronic constitutional diseases, arising from an impure state of the blood and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Scrofula, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Pains and Swellings of the Bones, Ulceration of the Throat and Legs, Blotches, Pimples on the Face, Tetter, Erysipelas, and all scaly eruptions of the skin,

AND BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION.

Not a few of the worst disorders that affect mankind arise from the corruption that accumulates in the blood. Of all the discoveries that have been made to purge it out, none can equal in effect HELMBOLD'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA. It cleanses and renovates the blood, instills the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors which make disease. It stimulates the healthy functions of the body, and expells the disorders that grow and rankle in the blood. Such a remedy that could be relied on has long been sought for, and now for the first time, the public have one on which they can depend. Our space here does not admit of certificates to show its effects, but the trial of a single bottle will show the sick that it has virtues surpassing anything they have ever taken.

Two tablespoonfuls of the Extract of Sarsaparilla added to a pint of water is equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is fully equal to a gallon of the Syrup of Sarsaparilla, or the decoction as usually made.

THESE EXTRACTS HAVE BEEN ADMITTED TO USE IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY, and are also in very general use in all the State HOSPITALS and PUBLIC SANITARY INSTITUTES throughout the land, as well as in private practices, and are considered as invaluable remedies.

See Medical Properties of Buchu,

FROM DISPENSATORY OF THE UNITED STATES,

See Professor DEWEES's valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by Dr. EPHRAIM M'DOWELL, a celebrated Physician and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See *Medico Chirugical Review*, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the late Standard Works of Medicine.

EXTRACT BUCHU, "SARSAPARILLA."

Sold by all Druggists.

PRINCIPAL DEPOT—

HEMBOLD'S Drug and Chemical Warehouse, 594 BROADWAY, N. YORK.

sept8-1m

DRY GOODS.

GRAND FALL OPENING!

GRAY, KELLOGG & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL HOUSE

(Old stand of S. H. YOUNG,)

Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.,

Keep constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of

Dry Goods,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

Groceries, &c., &c.

Having made arrangements with prominent houses in New York, they are enabled to offer to the public at all times the

LATEST STYLES OF GOODS,

which they will sell at rates and prices as low as any establishment in the State. sept1-3m

Removal

TO W. L. POMEROY'S BOOKSTORE.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform the citizens of Raleigh that he has removed to the above named store, where he is daily receiving goods and offers them for sale cheap for cash—consisting of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Dress Trimmings and Ribbons,

Bleached and unbleached Domestic, Table Damask and Napkins, Irish Linen and Bird's Eye Diaper Jeans, Paper and Cotton Cambric,

Ladies,' Gents,' and Misses' BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS, BONNETS AND CAPS.

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

Gallery, Perfumery, Jewelry and Notions.

READY MADE CLOTHING,

for Gents, Youths and Boys.

M. ROSENBAUM, W. L. Pomeroy's Book Store, sept18-1m Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.

Dental Notice.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country that he has opened an office over P. F. Pescud's Drug Store, where he will be pleased to wait upon all who may favor him with their patronage. Particular attention paid to the preservation of the natural teeth. Artificial Teeth inserted on the most approved principles of practice.

aug15-4in J. H. CRAWFORD

WANTED TO RENT,

A DWELLING HOUSE, in a healthy and central location. Apply to S. MAXON, Field and Fire-do Building, Fayetteville street. aug26-tf

TELEGRAPH.

[redacted]

THE BEST, MOST EXPEDITIOUS AND Most Comfortable ROUTE From Charlotte TO THE Northern Cities,

VIA

North Carolina Railroad,

Raleigh & Gaston Railroad,

Petersburg & Weldon Railroad

AND THEIR

VARIOUS CONNECTIONS.

Passengers by this line will leave CHARLOTTE at 3 o'clock p. m., arrive at Raleigh 4.30 a. m. Leave RALEIGH 5 o'clock a. m, arrive at Gaston 12 a. m. Leave GASTON 1 p. m., arrive at Petersburg 6.30 p. m., and leave that night for Richmond and the north, or stay in Petersburg, get a good night's rest and take the cars for City Point, connecting with the James River steamers for northern points.

Passengers for western or southern points will leave Petersburg at 5.30 o'clock a. m., arrive at Gaston 11 a. m, Leave Gaston 11 a. m., arrive at Raleigh 7 p. m. Leave Raleigh at 7.40 p. m. and 6 a. m.

Passengers are respectfully requested to get tickets before entering the cars.

No trains on the Petersburg Rail Road on Sundays.

E. WILKES, Eng. and Sup't N. C. R. R.
A. JOHNSON, Sup't Raleigh & Gaston R. R.
R. M. DUNLOP, Sup't Petersburg & Weldon R. R.

aug21-tf

*** Raleigh Standard, Sentinel, Recorder, Salisbury Union Banner and Petersburg Express publish daily, Charlotte Democrat and Greensboro Patriot publish weekly, till forbid. A. J., Sup't R. & G. R. R.

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

[redacted]

Change of Time.

ON AND AFTER 7:40 P. M., Sunday, August 13th, 1865, Trains will run, until further orders, as follows:

GOING WEST:

MAIL TRAIN:

Leave	Raleigh,	7.40 P. M.
"	Greensboro,	2.17 A. M.
"	Salisbury,	6.45 "
Arrive	Charlotte,	10.10 "

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN:

Leave	Raleigh,	6.00 A. M.
"	Greensboro,	12.50 P. M.
"	Salisbury,	5.00 "
Arrive	Charlotte,	8.20 "

GOING EAST:

MAIL TRAIN:

Leave	Charlotte,	3.00 P. M.
"	Salisbury,	6.25 "
"	Greensboro,	10.15 "
Arrive	Raleigh,	4.30 A. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN:

Leave	Charlotte,	5.25 A. M.
"	Salisbury,	9.00 "
"	Greensboro,	1.05 P. M.
Arrive	Raleigh,	7.30 "

MAIL TRAIN connects, east and west, with the Raleigh & Gaston train for Petersburg and the North and with the U. S. Military railroad for Goldsboro, Newbern, Morehead City and Wilmington.

FREIGHT TRAIN leaves Raleigh at 11 A. M., Charlotte 6.00 A. M.,—stopping at Company Shops over night.

The Mail Train only will run on Sunday. Passengers are notified to procure tickets before entering the trains, as additional fare will be collected.

E. WILKES, aug12-tf Engineer and Sup't.

SCHEDULE RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD,

To take effect Tuesday, June 22, 1865.

GOING NORTH:

MAIL TRAIN:

Leave	Raleigh	5 00 A. M.
"	Mill Brook	5 25 "
"	Huntsville	5 46 "
"	Wake	6 13 "
"	Franklinton	7 06 "
"	Kittrell's	8 12 "
"	Henderson	8 53 "
"	Junction	9 30 "
"	Ridgeway	9 36 "
"	Warrenton	10 15 "
"	Macon	10 37 "
"	Littleton	11 30 "
"	Gaston	12 00 "
Arrive	Weldon	1 00 P. M.

GOING SOUTH:

MAIL TRAIN:

Leave	Weldon	10 00 A. M.
"	Gaston	11 00 "
"	Littleton	12 48 P. M.
"	Macon	1 34 "
"	Warrenton	1 57 "
"	Ridgeway	2 32 "
"	Junction	2 38 "
"	Henderson	3 22 "
"	Kittrell's	4 03 "
"	Franklinton	4 44 "
"	Wake	5 13 "
"	Huntsville	5 37 "
"	Mill Brook	6 01 "
Arrive	Raleigh	6 26 "

ALBERT JOHNSON, aug14-tf Superintendent.

Notice.

OFFICE OF THE PETERSBURG R. R. CO., Petersburg, Va., August 14, 1865.

THE Petersburg Railroad Company are now prepared to transport Freight and Passengers to and from Petersburg, Va., to Gaston and Garysburg, N. C., and intermediate stations. Rates of Freight and Fare obtained by application to any of the Company's Agents

Outward Freight must be prepaid, and inward freight can be PAID OR SECURED at the [redacted]

At Stations where the Company have no Warehouse, some one must be in readiness to receive the freight on arrival of trains, and at such places freight will be received for shipment will only be received for transportation by the Company when the trains are ready to receive it, as the Company will only be responsible for such freight as is on their trains.

ROBT. B. DUNN, aug19-tf Superintendent.

NOTICE TO THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE IN WAKE COUNTY.

IN obedience to an order made by the County Court held at the Court House on the 5th day of June last, you are requested to meet at the Court House in the city of Raleigh on Saturday, the 30th inst. to transact important business.

J. J. PRESCOTT, C. C. C. sept19-td

HORACE M. BARRY,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

AND

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Provisions, Groceries,

AND

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

—:o:—

COTTON, NAVAL STORES & OTHER PRODUCTS

Received on consignment for sale in New York,

Or Bought for Cash.

—:o:—

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES

MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS TO

ARTHUR LEARY, - - - NEW YORK.

—:o:—

SIGHT DRAFTS ON NEW YORK

Bought and Sold.

—:o:—

AGENT FOR THE

NEW YORK AND WILMINGTON

Line Steamships

Commander

AND

Starlight.

aug16-6m

THE UNION STORE,

(HUTCHING'S OLD STAND,)

THE FINEST AND LARGEST ESTABLISHMENT IN TOWN NOW OPEN.

PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK, CONSISTING OF ALL KINDS OF

FANCY GOODS, SEGARS, TOBACO AND PIPES,

—ALSO—

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES.

LADIES SHOES OF ALL DESCRIPTION.

AND OBLIGE YOUR OBEDIENT SERVANT,

P. H. THRIM.

Raleigh, N. C., June 30, 1865-6m

MURRAY & NEPHEW,

COMMISSION AND SHIPPING MERCHANTS,

AND AGENTS FOR MURRAY'S NORTH CAROLINA STEAM SHIP LINE,

62 South Street, New York.

CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON AND NAVAL Stores will receive our special attention. Consignments through GEO. W. DILL, Morehead, will be forwarded free of charge.

All orders promptly filled. Having been in the North Carolina trade for over twenty years, we feel competent to satisfy our correspondents in all particulars.

N. B.—Full quotations of our markets furnished.

May 15-tf

C. M. Delamar & Co.,

(Formerly of Baltimore,)

GENERAL COMMISSION AND Shipping Merchants,

174 Front Street, NEW YORK,

Solicit consignments of COTTON, TOBACCO, RICE, NAVAL STORES, &c., &c.,

On which we will make liberal cash advances and promptness.

aug1-3m

STATIONERY, STATIONERY.

50 Reams Superfine White Ruled LETTER PAPER.
50 " Redmond Mills " " "
50 " Potomac " NOTE "
50,000 Buff Envelopes. For sale cheap at

sept22-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.